

Poetry.**An Incomplete Revelation.**

By RICHARD A. JACKSON.

While Quaker girls were Quakers still, some fifty years ago,
When coats were drab and gowns were plain,
and each was staid and slow,
Before Diane Fenton had uttered a single word,
There was no child Pentheia's peaceful abode,
and old-time Quaker girls.

Ruth Whiting's age was of her sect. Devoid
of further hope she clung to vanity, from bonnet to her feet.
Sweet red blushing was thy first disquiet in texture
of the day;
With guilty foot and pensive form and eyes
that shrank at love.

Sylvia Plowright, Bachelor of forty years or
A quietly alone reassembled soul, with beard
and hair of fox,
And under thin legs and shrillling walk and
drawing nasal tone,
Was prompted by the spirit to make this mad
little day.

He knew it was the Spirit, for he felt it in his
heat,
At once he leaped in meeting time, and, sure of his
Proceeded the parish in due form. On Fourth
day of that week
He let Ruth know the message true that he
was moved to speak.

"Ruth! it has been reported to me that thee and
I shall wed,

I have spoken to the meeting and the members
all have said—

That thou wouldst be a righteous one, which
is the best gift of all,

So convenient to thy views, I'll wed the
next Friday."

The cool repose of herself by friend Syra-
nia Moore.

Arouse her hot resentment, which by effort
she forbore—

She knew he was a goodly man, of simple,
honest ways, and kind and of port,

But somehow elated my happiness does

With drops of some celestial juice,

To add how beauty underlies

For ever so ethereal a form of ure.

And more;—nothing I saw that flood,
Which now so soft and darkling steals,
Thick, heavy, close, with human load,
To turn the world's laborious wheels.

No more than death the author there

Shut in our several cells, we wait

The quieting influences him and whirl,

Not how for every turn are lost

Arrows of thine and of port;

But somehow elated my happiness does

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The Mercury.

JOHN P. SABINE, Editor and Proprietor

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, '91.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Senate has confirmed Stephen B. Eliot as Secretary of War.

Gen. Palmer, Commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., says that there will be 400,000 men at the next encampment at Washington.

It is generally reported that there is to be a large movement of the Democratic voters into the Second ward till after election.

The new Democratic city government will take possession of this city one week from next Tuesday. The would-be and expectant office holders think that time flies with leaden wings.

Mayor Pond by failing to get elected mayor of Woonsocket on either the first or second trial will find it hard work to persuade the Democrats of the State next spring that he is a popular man enough for them to nominate for governor.

The second trial to elect a mayor for Woonsocket, on Monday, resulted in no choice. Pond, the Democratic candidate, made quite a gain but still lacked over 200 votes of an election. Getchell the Independent candidate, has withdrawn, and doubtless Pond will be elected at the 3d trial.

The indications point to Col. Henry of this city, as the most popular Democrat in the State. He is the only Democratic candidate for mayor who succeeded on the first ballot. As far as this city is concerned he will make a stronger man for governor than any other Democrat that can be nominated.

The Republicans thus far seem to be doing but little in the matter of the registering. The Democrats are on deck and hard at work. It is said that fully two-thirds of those already registered are Democrats. This does not look brilliant for Republican success next spring.

Next Tuesday the Second ward will elect a councilman to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Councilman Coggeshall. The taxpayers of that ward should not forget the date but come out and cast their ballots for the best man. Everybody should vote one way or the other.

Senator Plumbe, of Kansas, died suddenly of apoplexy last Sunday at his rooms in Washington. The Senator was emphatically a self-made man, and was a man of marked influence both in his State and at the National capital. The governor of Kansas will have the naming of his successor. It will not be ex-Senator Ingalls.

The grip is at its familiar work again. Europe tells a doleful tale of its ravages, and America is echoing it. Many cities in the United States have thousands of afflicted ones, and no doubt the lesser towns can furnish their quota. Is the grip to be an annual visitor, and is the climate of this country becoming less severe? The debating clubs ought to tackle those questions without delay.

The monitor Miantonomoh will make her trial trip in a few days. This is said to be the most powerful ship afloat. It is claimed that she could fight single-handed with the whole Chilean navy and sink its vessels in order, without itself being at all damaged. Evidently if Chili intends going to war with this country she had better be about it, as Uncle Sam's navy is getting to a point where even the great navies of Europe regard it with both respect and interest.

The speaker has announced his coming, and the hot looks as though he were the Democratic appointment were suspended, he had accepted to reward the speaker and protect his interests. He was the speaker of Illinois, chairman of the committee on Ways and Means, with McMillan of Tennessee second. Holman, the great objector, is chairman of appropriations, and the great Mills of Texas goes down to the committee on interstate commerce. He has rewarded our own page by making him chairman of the committee on manufactures and a member of the committee on rivers and harbors, while Lapham, who supported Mills goes to the foot of the Democratic list on patents. Stevens of Massachusetts, the Democratic manufacturer, gets the place on Ways and Means, while the noted mugwump, Geo. Fred Williams, is obliged to serve on the committee on coinage with the father of the bazaar dollar, the great Democratic free coinage man Bland of Mo., as chairman. Sherman Hearst has to content himself with a low place on the unimportant committee on manufactures and Andrew, the third mugwump-Democrat for Massachusetts, is chairman of the committee on civil service, backed up by a lot of unknown names from both parties. The Republican members of the committee on ways and means are Reed of Maine, Burrows of Michigan, McKenna of California, Payne of New York and Dakill of Pennsylvania, all able men. Cozzell of Massachusetts, Dingley of Maine and Grout of Vermont are on the committee on appropriations.

Mr. T. T. Pitman, of the Daily News, is spending the holidays in Washington the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Powers. Mrs. L. D. Davis is also in Washington, on a visit to her daughter Mrs. Powers.

New Steamer for the Wickford Line.

The committee appointed some time ago to look up a new boat for the Newport and Wickford line, has finally succeeded in finding what they want and it has been purchased by the directors of the company. It is nearly new, having been built in 1889, and is now named the Cockwooth, apparently an Indian name. It was purchased by the Company in Baltimore, and is larger, more powerful and faster than the Bolus. She is longer and has nearly twice the horse power, but draws considerably less water. She will at once be refitted according to the ideas of the company and to meet the demands of the service for which she is desired, and will be ready to go on the line early in the spring.

Hall-Andrews.

Mr. Marshall W. Hall, the Newport correspondent of the Providence Journal, and Miss Rose, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Andrews, were united in marriage Tuesday evening at the residence of the bride's parents on Pier street, and the same evening took the sound steamer for a brief visit to New York. It was a very quiet affair, only the near relatives and most intimate friends of the families being present. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. P. Emerson, pastor of the United Congregational church. Mr. and Mrs. Hall will be "at home" at 137 Broadway, Thursday, Dec. 31.

Ans. Spencer, second daughter of Abel and Mary Spencer, was born in Newport, R. I., March 6, 1816. On July 11, 1833, she was married to George Peabody. In September, 1847, they removed to Auburn, O., where they have since resided. She died at the home of her son Henry in Cleve-
land, of pneumonia, after an illness of a few days. She leaves a husband, eight children, thirty grandchildren, nine great-grandchildren and many friends.

MIDDLETON.

Court of Probate.—The Court of Probate held its usual monthly meeting on Monday beginning at ten o'clock in the morning. Councilman A. Herbert Ward was present only during the afternoon. The other members during the entire day.

In the matter of the estate of Alfred W. Southwick, attorney Charles Acton Ives, acting for Patrick J. Galvin, com-
petitor for Catherine Southwick, the wife of Alfred, asked for a continuance of the two petitions referred to this meeting of the Court, one being for the ap-
pointment of an administrator on said estate and the other for the probate of an instrument in writing purporting to be the will of said Alfred. Attorney William P. Peckham, Jr., the mother of Alfred, while anxious to have the matter determined yet assented to one more continuance. Mr. Ives put in the petition of Catherine Southwick to be appointed guardian of her son Alfred and this petition together with the two before named were all referred to the third Monday of February.

The petition of Mary M. Congdon and Annie B. Anthony for the appointment of Clarke Henry Congdon as administrator on the estate of Truman H. Congdon was referred to the third Monday of January and notice thereof ordered to be served personally upon said Nancy Chase, set up in the Town Clerk's office and published for four-
teen days in the Newport Mercury.

In Town Council a long list of ac-
counts were presented, examined, allowed and ordered paid. Among those paid were the following-named:

John C. Luther, amount due on Gardner C. Luther, amount due on
William P. Peckham for 2½ cots of stone flourished for carting
stone, 200 lb. 200 lb.

Joseph L. Chase, for carting crushed
stone, 150 lb. 150 lb.

Elson H. Sabath, for carting crushed
stone, 142 tons. 78 lb.

Nathan B. Brown, for carting crushed
stone and repairs on highway. 101 lb.

Thomas J. Sherman, for carting crushed
stone, 50 lb. 50 lb.

John S. Fox, for carting crushed
stone, 184 tons. 184 tons.

Charles A. Peckham, for carting crushed
stone, 20 tons. 120 lb.

Clarke H. Congdon, for repairs on
highways. 201 lb.

Thomas J. Sherman, for repairs on
highways. 75 lb.

John S. Fox, for repairs on highways.
Stephen B. Congdon, for repairs on
highways. 115 lb.

John S. Fox, for repairs on highways.
James E. Johnson for constructing
roads from the cellars of the
Cotton Mill and Town Asylum. 90 lb.

Charles A. Weston, for work at Stone
House. 4 lb.

John D. Miller for bounty on Skunk
and crows. 3 lb.

William M. Smith for repairing Road
machine. 6 lb.

Accounts for the relief of the Poor. 15 lb.

Grand Total. 2285.75

The Surveyors of Highways were di-
rected to cart on 200 more tons of
crushed stone on to their respective
districts at the rates fixed by vote of
November 16, and were directed where
much filling was required to first apply
a layer of rubble stones.

There were eight orders granted on
the dog fund.

Thomas J. Sherman resigned his of-
fice as surveyor of highways for Road
District No. 4, and James H. Parker
was elected to fill the vacancy.

No More Dead Hoss.—An ordinance
was passed prohibiting the bringing of
the carcasses of dead beasts into the
town for deposit or burial. In one locality
many dead horses have been brought from Newport and deposited.
The burial of these carcasses has not
been given sufficient depth and has
given annoyance to people living in that
vicinity.

The council passed a resolution declar-
ing it desirable and necessary for
the public service and convenience of
the people of central Rhode Island, that
the railway station on the Old Colony
railroad at the western terminus of
Greene's Lane, which was destroyed
by fire in October, should at once be re-
built, and requesting the railroad com-
pany to re-establish the same at once.

On the 16th inst., all trains ceased stop-
ping at this station and all means of
using the railway by the people in the
central part of the island were thus cut
off. This act of the company has caused
not a little righteous indignation.

Eight out of thirteen members of the
cottage committee of the House are
now willing to say that the company is
of a contrary attitude in the premises and are
ignoring the obligation of the company
as a public carrier. The press has tak-
en upon itself to publish a good deal

of sensational stuff in regard to a
change of the location of the station
during the last three months. Most of
the reasons adduced have had to be
continually reiterated for fear of being
swayed away entirely by the large pre-
ponderance of sentiment in favor of the
present location, which has been re-
peatedly expressed by the people directly
concerned, and who knowing the
strength and inherent advantages of
their side of the case, have been con-
tent to bide their time, while the advo-
cate for a change, who are not for the
most part people of Middletown, have
been ineffectually attempting to bolster
up their arguments, which have been
weak from the beginning. This last act
of the Company plainly violates both
the requirements of the common law
and those of the statute law, and it re-
mains to be seen whether railroad cor-
porations are creatures of absolute and
irresponsible power, or whether they are
subject to the law of the state and
obliged to respect the rights of its citi-
zens.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.—The
number of persons in town eligible to
register for the purpose of voting is not
as large as usual, many of this class hav-
ing been assessed for tax on personal
property in June last, and thereby re-
lieved of the duty of annual registration.
An opportunity was given the residents
of the south part of the town to register
on last Tuesday evening at the school-house in the Paradise District.
The Town Clerk will be at the Town Hall, on this Saturday afternoon,
and attend to the registration of voters
and will attend to such registration at
the school-house on Third Beach Road
on next Monday evening.

ALLEY SCHOOL.—The Alley
School District has received from the
legislative representatives of the Withersbee
estate a deed of additional land for a
school lot and ground was broken last
week for the erection of the new school-
house. The architectural feature of
this house while simple and unpretend-
ing vary from those of the other school
houses in town, which are for the most
part modelled after the same plan, and
this variation will give the new building
an agreeable contrast and an additional
degree of executive ability, is one of the
brightest politicians in this country.
Aside from the few gentlemen who were
pushing candidates of their own for the
position the appointment is entirely
satisfactory to the republicans, and
equally unsatisfactory to the democrats.
Wednesday of this week Congress
will adjourn to January 3, for the
Christmas holidays, and it is expected
that Mr. Crisp will on that day an-
nounce the committee assignments. He
hopes that the joys of the season will
help to assuage the many disappointments
among the democratic members
before they will have an opportunity to
display their chagrin on the floor of
the House. This adjournment might
as well have taken place on the day that
Crisp was elected Speaker, as the House
has since then done nothing but
adjourn for periods of three days.

The friends of Representative Mills
feel that Mr. Crisp has added fuel to
injury by writing a note to Mr. Mills
asking him to take the second place on
the Ways and Means committee, instead
of offering him the chairmanship, which
they say, he would have de-
served anyway. Mr. Mills, in his answer
to the note of Mr. Crisp, declined
serving on the Ways and Means com-
mittee, and said that he had no prefer-
ence as to other committees. He will
probably be made chairman of the com-
mittee on Commerce.

There is quite a howl among the
Southern members because the char-
manship of the two most important
committees—Ways and Means, and Ap-
propriations, are to go to Northerners.
It being about settled that Springer
and Holman will secure these two
plums; but the opposition will not
give up hope until the appointments
are actually made.

If the "King" (he who hesitates is
lost) be true Mr. Crisp is lost almost
beyond hope of ever being recovered.
From the day of his election to the
present time he has done nothing but
hesitate, although he cannot hesitate
much longer as he has promised almost
positively that he will announce the
committees on Wednesday.

Senator Paley, has originated a
scheme which speaks well for both his
business sagacity and his largeness of
heart, and Secretary Rusch has entered
into a hearty co-operation with him to
carry the idea out. It is proposed that
the farmers of the great corn raising
States of the Northwest shall contrib-
ute a train load of corn, which shall be
carried to Russia, free of freight
charges, and be presented to the starv-
ing peasants of that country, who by
practical demonstration, will then
know that American corn is a first-class
food product, a knowledge that we
have vainly tried to impart to them
for a number of years.

Naval officials will not admit that a
war with Chile is among the probabilities,
nevertheless the Navy Department is
taking the preliminary steps necessary
to get in readiness for such a war.
Not only have all of our available war
vessels been ordered to the Pacific, but
arrangements are being made which
will give the department the control of
a large number of merchant vessels at
short notice, should they be needed.

Yet all this is regarded as merely pre-
cautionary, as those who ought to be
posted are of the opinion that Chile will
apologize as soon as she finds we are in
earnest.

It now looks as if Secretary Foster's
Christmas gift would be a restoration
to health, as he is daily improving and his
physicians say all the dangerous symptoms
have disappeared.

The Democratic Senators from Indiana,
are making themselves ridiculous in
their efforts to work up a sentiment
against the confirmation of the nomination
of Judge Woods, of that State, to a seat
on the bench of the new Circuit
Court. There isn't the slightest prob-
ability that a single Republican Senator
will vote against Judge Woods.

In this city, 17th Inst., Daniel Shea, aged 88
years, in late city, 19th Inst., Mary A., wife of Ed-
ward C. Richards, aged 82 years and 2 months.

In this city, 20th Inst., Caroline M. Hopkins,
aged 81 years.

In this city, 20th Inst., Isabella McNight,
widow of John McNight, aged 80 years.

In this city, 21st Inst., Anna A. Hough,
widow of John Hough, aged 80 years.

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aged 80 years.

In this city, 21st Inst., John

Eczema on a Lady

stubborn Case of Skin Disease Covering Her Head and Body. Many Doctors Failed.

Marvelous and Complete Cure by Cuticura. Six Years Have Elapsed and No Return.

A lady customer of ours (Miss Fanny Atwood) of Caroline Depot, N.Y., has been cured of a stubborn case of skin disease by the use of CUTICURA REMEDIES. She remarked that her case had baffled the skill of many well known physicians. The disease was so bad that it caused her to lose the use of her blood. Some predicted that no treatment strong enough to cure the Eczema would surely increase the Rheumatism. She used two sets of the CUTICURA REMEDIES. Her feet was married. Her condition was not only greatly relieved during the treatment, six years have elapsed since the cure was performed, her Rheumatism has since never increased by the treatment, but since the diminished, and now seems gone. In the treatment of Eczema, Cuticura is incomparably the best treatment of her face and hair. Miss Atwood delights in telling of the good effect that the Cuticura treatment had upon her, and recommends unhesitatingly the CUTICURA REMEDIES for Eczema, Skin Diseases, and other Skin Troubles. Cuticura is on the list to buy at most drugstores.

HASKINS & TOWN, Druggists, Ithaca, N.Y.
CUTICURA SOAP is on the list to buy at most drugstores.

Cuticura Resolvent

the new Blood and Skin Purifier, and greatest of Humor Remedies, Internally to cure the Blood of all Impurities, and externally to cure the Skin of all Skin Diseases, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beauteifier, externally, to clear the skin and scalp and resto the hair, cure every species of agonizing, itching, burning, scaly and pimplish disease of the skin, scalp and blood.

Hold everywhere, Price, CUTICURA, \$6.; Resolvent, \$1. Prepared by the Forest Davis and Chemical Corporation, Boston.

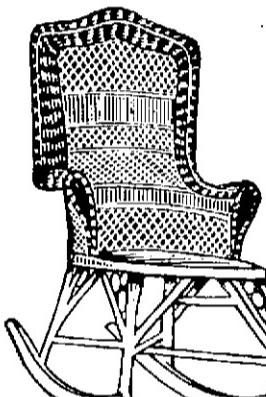
"Look for 'How to Cure Skin Diseases,' 44 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials."

IMPLES, brick-heads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

I CAN'T BREATHE.
Chest Pains, Soreness, Weakness, Hacking Cough, Asthma, Phthisis and Inflammation relieved in one minute by this Cuticura Anti-Pain Paster. Nothing like it for Weak Lungs.

A.C. Titus & Co.

LOW PRICE DEALERS.



The Longest Line
in RATTAN
ROCKERS

RATTAN
ROCKERS
In the city, \$1.50 and upwards.

Beds, Chairs, \$4.50
Carpet Rockers, 4.00
Upholstered Chairs, 7.00
Upholstered Rockers, 9.00
Plush Seal Rockers, 4.50
Child's Rockers, 5.00
Pictures and Easels, 5.75
Piano Lamps, 6.00
Banquet Lamps, 3.50

A. C. Titus & Co.
THE
Great HOUSEFURNISHERS
225 to 229
Thames Street,
Newport, R. I.

N.B.—We are now ready to furnish

the following articles:

REPORT
OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL EX-

CHANGE BANK, at Newport, in the State

of Rhode Island, at the close of business, on

December 2, 1891.

REVENUE.—
Resources—\$194,031.65

Overdrafts, secure and unsecured—726.81

U.S. Bonds to secure circulation—25,000.00

Due from approved resource agents—12,810.03

Banking and Industrial Deposits—1,600.00

Other Real Estate and Mortgages—1,000.00

Current expenses and taxes paid—2,031.12

Checks and other cash items—826.46

Fractional paper currency, coins and small cents—2,599.10

Specie—11,233.10

Legal Tender notes—6,891.00

Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer—1,125.00

(% of circulation)—1,125.00

TOTAL—\$27,933.27

LIABILITIES—

Capital stock paid in—\$100,000.00

Surplus fund—22,625.12

Undivided profits—22,625.12

Salmon Bank Notes outstanding—22,625.12

Individual deposits subject to check—121,861.15

TOTAL—\$272,933.27

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

THE CITY OF NEWPORT

WHEREAS, the Board of Aldermen of said city, at a meeting held Monday, December 11, 1891, ordered that a warrant issue for a new election to be held in the second ward on Tuesday, December 12, 1891, at the First Church on Court Street, on the same day for one year, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the decimation to accept said office of Joseph G. Coggeshall, elected thereto on the 1st day of February, 1891, deceased, the electors of the Second Ward qualified to vote upon any proposition to impose a tax or for the expenditure of money in that section all had the same story to relate of the doctor's success.

Lloyd Chase of Swansons, was troubled with salt rheum for two years. He had no relief. A friend recommended Dr. Solomon, and the old gentleman says he now feels like a boy of 17.

Arthur Corey was victim of salt rheum, but the disease was effectually eradicated.

A number of other equally successful cures have been made by Dr. Solomon in the vicinity of Tiverton Four Corners.

They were visited and each and every patient was enthusiastic in the physician's praise.

A trip through Swansons and Dighton was made, and the numerous patients in that section all had the same story to relate of the doctor's success.

Lloyd Chase of Swansons, was troubled with salt rheum for two years. He had no relief. A friend recommended Dr. Solomon, and the old gentleman says he now feels like a boy of 17.

Nelson Cummings, aged 15, has been a victim of heart failure for years. A number of physicians treated his case without avail. Dr. Solomon was called and now Mr. Cummings is able to do more work on the farm than a man many years his junior.

There are many cases similar to the above that could be mentioned, but it would be unnecessary. Dr. Solomon is worthy and competent to sustain the reputation established by his father.

Mr. Pfeiffer, the Alliance man from Kansas, continues to offer legislation in the Senate at a lively rate. His latest bills are to increase the number of chaplains in the army, to regulate the rate of pensions, for the retaking of a special supplementary census, and for the biennial publication of a military register of the United States.

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ELIGION OF OFFICERS.

National Council No. 8, Order of United American Mechanics.

C. Charles V. Clarke, President.

W. H. Davis, Vice President.

J. Gilmore, Secy.

E. L. Mumford, Treas.

M. T. H. Brown, Frank A. Johnson, Trustee.

O. F. W. H. Bishop, Trustee for one year—H. C. Bacheller.

Merle's Lodge, No. 393, Order of Textil.

Past President—George A. Frischard.

President—Owen C. McDougal.

Vice President—John W. Hudson.

Secretary—W. E. Schenck.

Treasurer—Frank P. Peckham.

Trustee—Daniel P. Bull.

Guardian—Daniel Tolbin.

Trustee—J. J. Hartnett.

Trustee—W. Simmons, Wm. H. Greene and Walter Sherman.

Hoppe Lodge, No. 3, K. of P.

Past Chancellor—A. Carter.

Chancery Clerks—Thomas Johnson, William Johnson, Wm. Van Horne.

Chancellor—J. H. Gandy.

Master of Exchequer—J. T. Tabb.

Master of Finance—H. Fry.

Master of Records and Seals—E. W. Wh.

Master-at-Arms—J. A. Carroll.

Representatives—Grand Lodge—Rev. M. Van Duyne and D. B. Gardner.

Trustees—E. Edwards, S. Rose and A. Anderson.

Architect Encampment, No. 5, I. O. O. F.

Cheif Patriarch—George H. Wilbur.

High Priest—William V. Wyatt.

Senior Warden—V. M. Francis.

Junior Warden—Alfred C. Griffith.

Treasurer—Thomas Kavanaugh.

Chaplain—J. T. Davol.

Master Captain—Henry T. Paxton.

Teesester—Andrew K. McMahon, George C. Kahl, Jr., John M. Taylor.

Bricklayers and Masons' International Union, No. 2, of Rhode Island.

President—Willie O'Neill.

Vice President—F. Brown.

General Secretary—J. Morgan.

Financial Secretary—P. Gilligan.

Corresponding Secretary—William Williams.

Treasurer—Thomas McGuire.

Borough Captain—P. McMahon.

St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M.

Worshipful Master—Henry H. Conklin.

Senior Warden—James H. Conklin.

Junior Warden—James H. Conklin.

Treasurer—John C. Conklin.

Chaplain—J. C. Conklin.

Deacon—J. C. Conklin.

Junior Deacon—J. C. Conklin.

Deacon—John C. Conklin.

Deacon—

Furniture.

EASELS!EASEL and PICTURE for \$3.
156 Thames Street.**STAFFORD BRYER.**

A NEW LINE OF

CARPETS

—AT—

M. Cottrell's.

NEW STYLES IN

CHAMBER FURNITURE

A NEW LINE OF

PAPER HANGINGS.

Furniture of all Descriptions,

Carpets, Oil Cloths and

Mattings.

M. COTTRELL,

COTTRELL BLOCK.

13-14 Next to the Post Office.

New Carpets

—AND—

Wall Papers.

We are daily receiving new carpets and wall papers and are prepared to show a fine line of

New Patterns.

Prices as low as

Anywhere.

W. C. COZZERS & Co.,

138 Thames St.

FOR SALE

OR EXCHANGE.

TO CLOSE

—AT—

GARMENTS,

Reduced Prices.

J. E. Seabury,

One-Horse Lumber Wagon,

LOW GEAR for one or two

HORSES, LIGHT EXPRESS

OR ORDINARY WAGON,

PONY PHAETON.

All of which are second-hand articles taken in trade, but are in excellent order.

I would call attention to my stock of

CLOTHING!!

Imported French and German

Baskets

of the finest patterns are to be sold at very low

prices at

S. Koschny's,

230 & 232 Thames St.

AS AN

Extra Inducement

TO PUT

KIN CHUN

TEA

Before the People

WE SHALL

GIVE AWAY

THE HANDSOMEST

Spring Woolens.

In the Country.

Value \$1,000.00.

John B. DeBlois & Son.

Great Cut in Prices.

Stranger—"What's the crowd going into that store for? Anybody hurt?"

Native—"No, bargain day. Silks have been reduced from \$12.50 to \$12.40 a yard."—Yankee blade.

Want of care does more damage than want of knowledge.

For sale by

SAYER BROS.,

SOLE AGENTS.

HENRY D. SPOONER.

200 THAMES STREET.

Want of care does more damage than want of knowledge.

Clothing.WM. H. ASHLEY & Co.,
The popular and reliable Clothiers, again present
for inspection & stock of
MEN'S, YOUTH'S, BOYS'
—AND—
CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,
—IN THE—
LATEST STYLES
—AND AT—
LOWEST PRICES.
20 South Main St., Borden's Block
Fall River, Mass.JOHN ALDERSON,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Franklin Street,
ONE DOOR ABOVE THAMES STREET.
Ladies' Cloaks, Ulsters and Walking Coats a specialty.
Ladies' of every description made to order
A NEW LINE OF
Seasonable Goods
JUST RECEIVED. 1-23**Closing Sale****MISSES**

—AND—

Children's**Outside****GARMENTS,**

TO CLOSE

—AT—

GREATLY**Reduced Prices.****J. E. Seabury,**

218 & 220 Thames-st.

CLOTHING!!

I would call attention to my stock of

OVERCOATS,

—AND—

S U I T S .

which is the largest and best I have ever had. Also a large stock of

NECKWEAR

Just received.

JAMES P. TAYLOR'S,

189 THAMES STREET.

Special Bargains!

For the next 30 days we offer our entire

line of

Fall and Winter Woolens

Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign and domestic fabrics, at 15 per cent. less than our regular prices. This we do in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which we will receive on Feb. 15, and guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give of our satisfaction.

MCLENNAN BROTHERS,

184 Thames Street,

MERCURY BUILDING.

NEW

Pony Team

In the Country.

Value \$1,000.00.

John B. DeBlois & Son.

Great Cut in Prices.

Stranger—"What's the crowd going into that store for? Anybody hurt?"

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For sale by

Highest of all is Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Guess on the Candle!

All purchases of \$1 worth of goods or more, at one time, and entitled to a guess FREE. To be lit January 1, 1892, and to burn until consumed. The following

PRESENTS

to be given to the first persons guessing the time, or nearest the time to consume the candle:

1st	1lb. Best Flour,	\$6.50
2d	Box Cigars,	5.00
3d	Box Raisins	2.00
4th	Bag Best Haxall	.85

**WING & THOMPSON, 172 & 176 B'way,
Lake's Corner**

NEWPORT ONE PRICE CLOTHING CO.

WONDERFUL BARGAINS

—IN—

USEFUL

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Every lady in Newport and the vicinity who is thinking of giving a useful present to a gentleman,

THIS IS THE OPPORTUNITY!

ELEGANT AND LARGEST

A R I E T Y :

—OF—

YEAR, MUFFLERS, HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES, HOSIERY, SUSPENDERS, COLLARS,
CUFFS, FUR CAPS, FUR GLOVES,
UMBRELLAS, CANES, MACKIN-
TOSH COATS, SMOKING
JACKETS.

Men's and Boys' Rubber Coats and Caps.

Also a full line of

MEN'S and BOYS'

**OVERCOATS,
ULSTERS and
REEFERS.**

ALL USEFUL HOLIDAY PRESENTS

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

208 THAMES STREET. 208

LOW PRICES!

SOMETHING NEW IN NEWPORT.

Full line of Fine Plush Goods at low prices. Mirrors trimmed in plush and horn ornaments, and a large assortment of Albums, Games of all kinds, Leather Bags, etc. 50 Ladies' Waterproof Gossamer for 75c. Breech loading Guns, \$12.50. Overcoats \$3; House Blankets, from 75c. up; Robes, \$3.50 up; Harness, \$10. Ladd Filled Case Watches, Waltham, or Elgin movements, only \$10—we have only ten of them at that price. Good Silver Watch, Waltham or Elgin movement, \$5.60. Guns, Pisto, and Sporting Goods of all kinds. Arrived this day. A line of Gentlemen's Underclothing, Cardigan Jackets, Gloves, Mittens, Socks, etc., etc. Gentlemen's Suits, 25c. each.

CARPENTER'S, 201 Thames Street.

AROUND THE WORLD.

Still Journeying in Japan.—More of the Famous Temples of Antiquity.—The Temple of the Palace of the Mikado.—Interesting Description of the Sovereign's Residence.

(By H. NICHOLAS DALL.)

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, October 28, 1891.
On all first-class railroad trains in Japan we noticed between the depots, were on the sides of the cars, two men, both on one side of the car, who were two feet tall, one foot high, on which stood racks, each of them holding a teakettle filled with hot water, four small teacups, and a covered bowl of fish filled with Japan tea. These are for the fire use of passengers, and at each station a man comes in, empties the kettle and fills it with hot water. October 29, 8 A. M., we left Nikko on the train for Edo-jiwa, intending to visit a large cave at Edo-jiwa; but when our train reached its destination we found the streets and squares crowded with people, flags flying, Japanese lanterns swinging in festoons everywhere, and all the signs of a great national celebration. On inquiry we learned that the Mikado had just arrived and was reviewing his troops two miles out of town. We decided to postpone our regular programme and see the Emperor; so in double-manned jinrikishas we sauntered through the principal street, over a mile long, noticing that there was at least one Japanese lantern and flag in front of every door, and the sidewalks were crowded. At the end of this street we were challenged, and it took some minutes before our guides could persuade the sentry to let us pass. We soon reached the inner picket line, 300 feet from the troops, where we were stopped. In a few minutes the Mikado, followed by two officers, came out of a red and white tent and was received by the soldiers in a large hollow square, where, for a full half hour he addressed them in a conversational way, not moving his head, apparently, in all that time. As he stood fully a head taller than his soldiers, we could see him plainly. In concluding he touched his cap with a slight bow, the soldiers all returned the salute, and he retired to his tent. A quarter of an hour later he came out, mounted an inferior looking horse, and accompanied by a mounted guard of several hundred men, rode to the city, looking neither to the right nor to the left upon the crowds who stared, bunched and silent as he passed. He is about six feet high, of some 160 pounds weight, and is a little lighter than most of his subjects. He wore a short dark blue jacket, white pants, and a tall round hat with a small flat top, trimmed with gilt bands. He had whiskers two inches long but very scattering, and a mustache. As we returned on our sixteen jinrikishas, it seemed as if the crowd had waited, when the first show came to an end, to review us; for, as we passed, they stared and pointed at us as if they had never seen white men before.

On our way back we stopped at Katsue, visited the Buddhist temple of Ryukoji, and took lunch in a restaurant up two flights of stairs, where the waiters could not speak a word that we could understand. The proprietor seemed thunderstruck when I spoke to him and shook hands with him. When we paid our bill he touched his head three times to the floor.

Our ride past Enoshima island, (as it is at high tide), along the shore of the Pacific, was most enjoyable. At Kamakura, for four hundred years the political capital of Japan, and the scene of many bloody battles and other stirring events, we saw enough of interest to fill a page of the Ministry, but space will be given only to the temples and statues. About a mile and a quarter from the city is the Daibutsu, or Great Buddha, cast in 1252 by Goroyemon, 10 ft. in height, 9 ft. 2 in. in circumference, and 17 ft. 9 in. wide from ear to ear. The length of some of the features are: face, 8 ft. 5 in.; eye, 8 ft. 11 in.; ear, 6 ft. in.; nose, 8 ft. 6 in.; curly, of which there are 830, 15 in. distance from knee to knee, 35 ft. 3 in.; circumference of thumb, 3 ft. 1 in.; and nostrils large enough for a man to crawl through into the head. The eyes are of pure gold, and a silver loss on the forehead weighs 90 lbs. avoirdupois. The image is formed of sheets of bronze cast separately, brazed together and finished with a chisel. The hollow interior contained a small shrine which we visited. Not far distant is the temple of Kwanon, on an eminence commanding a fine view of both land and sea; its great image of the Goddess of Mercy stands behind folding doors, which a small flea will open. The statue of brown lacquer gilded, is 30 ft. 3 in. high.

An avenue of stately pines leads to the Shinto temple of Hachiman, on Tsunagakka hill, which is reached by 55 stone steps, broad and massive. This temple is sacred to the god of war, and contains, in addition to its shrines and idols, the arms and armor of many a famous warrior, nearly all inlaid with silver, gold, and jewels, and lacquered to prevent rust. From here one looks down upon the scenes of many Japanese triumphs, when Kamakura boasted a million or more inhabitants. Below, on the seashore, were beheaded the envoys of Kublai Khan, when the Mongol conqueror demanded the submission of Japan, and the coast was strewn with the heads, timbers, and crews of his 8000 ships, when they succumbed to the violent typhoon and the relentless waves of old ocean, "which make alike the Armada's pride or spoils of Trafalgar."

As we left we passed a magnificent ike tree, 20 ft. in circumference, said to be over 1000 years old. That night we returned by train to Yokohama, and at 6:30 A. M., on the 28th, we experienced our fourth earthquake shock. Our bed shook so hard we could hardly have kept on it, had we tried, during the three minutes the shock lasted; but we were not anxious to remain, so we dressed and reached the street as soon as we could, in momentary expectation that our hotel would tumble to the ground. Our landlord soon came in and spoke an encouraging word, although he evidently did not feel very easy in his mind. He had been to market, and left just as the shock began, and none too soon, for just as he crossed the threshold into the street the roof came down. The great chimney of the electric light company swung back and forth two or three times, and then tumbled with a deafening crash. The chimney at the hotel, which was built by Europeans, and well braced, remained standing.

Kyoto, Japan, Nov. 9, 1891.—Life is too short for anything else, a full description of all the temples in this vicinity; indeed one could spend many a day in writing about the thousands of shrines scattered throughout the country. We have recovered our money and wages before any charge of complaint or warrant can be laid against us. The weather is still the duty of the health of the body, and the care of the soul. We have not yet got into this town, and the care of the soul is the duty of the health of the body, and the care of the soul.

A party of ten, we descended the rapids of Katsuragawa in three boats, about 50 feet long, our "jins" safely stowed on board. The water was very low, less than 12 in., so we have been in the river for a week, and had a day

of rain. Consequently the man in the stern and one in the bow to guide our boat had pretty lively work to do dodging the numerous rocks. In the pools between the rapids, two men, both on one side of the boat, would row a hundred yards or so to the next rapids. This was the first rowing we had noticed in Japan, although we had seen thousands of boats propelled by oars. Rowing is the favorite method, even when there are a dozen men on a side, and many are the forms of outriggers employed, usually about a foot long. Occasionally we gaze a rock on the bottom, but no holes are made, and for an hour and a half we rush onward through wildly beautiful mountain scenery a distance of thirteen miles to Asahiyama, where we bat at a neat tea house an appetizing lunch, consisting of an abundance of several kinds of meats and fowl, eggs, hot tea, milk, and ginger ale. This was appreciated more from the fact that the native bill of fare is usually rice and vegetables, with a little fish but no meat, and weak tea without sugar. From here we proceeded in "jins" passing through several large cities, and meeting many teams drawn by one ox, two oxen tandem, or ox and woman, both harnessed, and the ox ahead. But most of the freight, whether of merchandise, or of dirt and stones, is done by coolies carrying loads at each end of a pole across the shoulders. On arriving at our hotel at Kyoto at 5:00 P. M., November 5, we found the governor's secretary awaiting us with a sealed document which he interpreted as a permit for Mrs. B. and myself to visit the palace and castle the next day, a favor we doubtless owed to Mr. Tateno, the present minister, or Mr. Yoshida, the former Japanese minister to the United States, with whom we had become acquainted at Block Island.

Next morning, with interpreter we go to the Mikado's palace, and we are challenged from without at the gate. We stand in our permit, a bell is punched, an official disappears with the porter, and soon returning, beckons us to follow him, first removing my shoes, a Japanese custom arising not from superstition but from the necessity of care in protecting their delicately lacquered and polished floor. In the reception room a boy is opened, and a book 12x5 inches in size, with lines an inch and a half apart, is handed us for registering our names, thus 11th 1719 Nicholas Hall, Block Island, R. I., U. S. A. Here we were requested to leave wraps and umbrellas, and were conducted through room after room until we were weary. When Kyoto was chosen for the capital, about \$30 A. M., the city was 80 miles long from north to south and 3 miles from east to west, one-fifteenth of which area was devoted to this palace, built about midway of the north side, with a fine street 280 feet wide leading to the south gate of the city. Both city and palace have been repeatedly destroyed by fire, but often rebuilt, the last time in 1854. The palace now covers 20 acres and has 8340 feet. It is called in English the "Pine and Cool Hall," and was formerly the living room of the sovereign, but is now only used for levees and Shinto festivals. Many of the partitions to the palace are of paper in frames which can be slid back and forth like scenery on a stage, a great advantage when additional light is desired for apartments near the middle of such a large building. One room contained, the centre of many interesting objects, a throne resembling a catafalque with exquisite silk curtains of white, red and black; the actual seat being a fine mis placed on the floor. Omitting mention of a score or more noted apartments, let me notice a suite of eleven rooms in which generations of Mikados have lived and died. The central room, facing east to view the sunrise upon his favored land, four rooms on the north were occupied by female attendants, one on the west was for speeches of business or state to be made by visitors to the female attendants, who transmitted them to the sovereign. The imperial bed room is behind the sitting room, and is surrounded by rooms occupied by attendants, so that no one could surprise the Mikado. Adjacent to this palace were formerly palaces for the empress, the empress dowager, and the princesses, and other buildings, but since the removal of the capital to Tokio only the Mikado's has been preserved.

On telling our guide that we can not remain longer, we are conducted to the entrance, where we thank our conductor for his courtesy and ask him to call upon us if he ever visits America. He bowed three times, almost touching his head to the ground. In shaking his hand good-bye, I drop a coin into his hand which he returns, shaking his head most emphatically, with a deprecatory gesture. Donning shoes, we mount our "jins," and start for Nijo Castle.

To continue.

PUBLIC

AUCTION.

Will be sold at auction

TUESDAY, Dec. 29, 1891, at 11 o'clock A. M.,

At the MIDDLETON CEMETERY.

Two stacks of Hay. Conditions Cash. If every story, next Friday.

JOHN PECKHAM, Auctioneer.

12-24-1

DOLLS' HEADS

every size and style, from 10c up

or Intestimular, from 10c up.

12-24-1

DOLLS' AUCTION.

Auction Sale on

TUESDAY, January 5, 1892, at 11 o'clock A. M.

At the MIDDLETON CEMETERY.

Five story, next Friday.

JOHN PECKHAM, Auctioneer.

12-24-1

DOLLS' TOILETS

from 25c. up.

Dolls' Stockings and Shoes, Dolls' Hat

and Bonnet Frames for 10c.

Dolls' Sailor Caps.

12-24-1

TOWN OF MIDDLETOWN.

An Ordinance Prohibiting the

Bringing of the Carcasses of Dead

Birds into the Town of Middletown.

Passed December 11, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Town Council of

Middletown, that no person

shall bring into the town

the carcasses of any dead birds

or dead animals, for the purpose

of burying or exposing them.

It is further enacted that no person

shall bring into the town

the carcasses of any dead birds

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